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For gentlemen. All the latest blocks, from \$1.25 for a genuine Fur Derby to the Nascimento, the best Hat manufactured, and sold only at the WHEN in Indianapolis.

Novelties in Soft Hats.

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THEWHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

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FAIR WEEK ATTRACTIONS

- 25 cases Pacific 3-4 Printed Bedford Cords, at 25 per cent. less than last week's quotations. New goods, never shown by us until this offering.
- 50 cases new Standard Prints, at a special low quotation to meet the demand for good Prints to retail at popular
- 10 cases Arnold 30-inch Printed "Fantasie" Crepon and Bengaline weaves, at 2½c per yard from any previous
- 25 cases dress style Ginghams, of the most popular makes, in choicest styles and colorings of the season. None of them shown previous to this week, at most attractive prices.

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Dress Goods, Woolens, Blankets, Yarns, Flannels, Hosiery, Underwear, Fancy Knit Goods, Dress Trimmings, Small Wares,

Complete, and lowest prices always a certainty.

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TO THE TRADE-

To find a Woman's Dongola Button Shoe of quality to insure wear and of design to insure style and of price to be cheap, is the desire of many in purchasing shoes for every-day use. We offer in the "Melnot" a woman's shoe, combining the above points in so marked a degree that the shoe is sold to the wearer with but little effort on the part of the retail merchant. The "Melnot" is Western-made, and is superior to many high grade goods. Sample dozens or sample pairs sent on

McKEE & Co., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STOVES AND RANGES. COOKING AND HEATING STOVES IN GREAT VARIETY for Coal, Wood or Gas. BASE-BURNERS-cheapest in the city. "M. & D." WROUGHT STEEL RANG known as the BEST-FAM-ILY, HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSE sizes. We can give HUNDREDS of references regarding this Range. "TREMONT CAST-IRON RANGES-cheapest in the city. "GATE CITY" STONE FILTERS. We are MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, and CANNOT be UNDERSOLD. Buy Stoves made here,

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street

IN QUARANTINE. Don't put yourself in Quarantine

by neglecting to use a pure stimulant when you need it. Ask your druggist for

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY (Bottled.)

By "The Duchess," "NOR MAID, NOR WIDOW,

Price 50 Cents. The latest novel by this popular author. Sent CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

6 East Washington street.

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

\$13.50

WASHINGTON, D. C., AND RETURN.

B. & O. R. R.

tets will be sold good going on any regular train Sept. 13 to 20, and to return until Oct. 10. Make your arrangements immediately to go with as, as we can assure a pleasant trip.

Further particulars at C., H. & D. ticket-office, corleg Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. ASK YOUR GROCES ACME MILLS. West Washington St.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois Street.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, ROUTE.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS. HALF FARE.

TERRE HAUTE RACES. HALF FARE,

: : ST. LOUIS FAIR, : \$10—For the Round Trip—\$10 ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION. VEILED PROPHETS' PARADE-OCT. 4. HALF FARE for all TRAINS,

OCT, 1 to 8, inclusive. The World's Fair Route to Chicago H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO noon, Sept. 23, 1892, for the construction of a three-story Masonic Temple, at Alexandria, Ind. Plans and specifications on file at the Alexandria Bank and at the office of C. F. Parker, architect, at Anderson, Ind. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. MASONIC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids to remove the accumulated hospital sewage from the bed of Little Eagle creek will be received at the Central Indiana Hospital for Insane until 6 o'clock Thursday evening, Sept. 22, 1892.

For particulars apply to

C. E. WRIGHT, M. D., Supt.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour. Made by B'anton, Watson & Co.

Will be sent by mail to any address for 68° FOR WAGON WHEAT | \$2 PER ANNUM. \$2

CHOLERA AT CAMP LOW

The Asiatic Plague Breaks Out at the Sandy Hook Quarantine Station.

One of the Normannia's Passengers, Landed There Sunday, Dead, and Another Sent to the Hospital Suffering with the Disease.

Both Had Been Under Health Officer Jenkins's Care for Eighteen Days,

And Then Transferred to the Hook, Along with Over 1,000 Other Immigrants, with Whom They Were Permitted to Mingle.

Coachman Dying with the Disease Found in a New York Boarding-House.

The Place and Over Two Hundred Occupants Quarantined-Another Case in New Jersey, and a Suspected One in Massachusetts.

CHOLERA IN A BAD PLACE.

The Disease Breaks Out Among the Thousand Immigrants at Camp Low.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 20 .-12:15 A. M.-It is officially announced at this hour that Asiatic cholera has broken out here. Francesco Meoreno, a Normannia passenger, who was landed here Sunday morning, died of the disease in a tent, where he had been isolated, at 10 P. M. The body will be cremated at Swinburn island. A widow, unknown, who was accompanied by her four small children, was taken ill, with every symptom of the disease, shortly after 11 P. M., and Dr. Rauch, the cholera expert, immediately had the family removed from the room in the pavilion to an isolated tent. The man's death is said to have been targely due to excesses in which he indulged en Monday night. Great excitement prevails among the officials in the camp, and fears are entertained of a stampede of the people here from fear when the fact is made public. The dead man and the infected family were passengers on the Normannia and have been in quarantine for

eighteen days past. Three hundred and fifty-six detained passsengers were brought to Sandy Hook this morning from Hoffman island, making the total population of quarantine at Camp Low, 1,056 persons. Of the number landed this morning 356 were from the steamer Rugia, and thirteen from the Scandia, both of them pest ships. General Hamilton was highly indignant at Health Officer Jenkins for sending the Scandia passengers to Camp Low to mix with the other people, as the whole thirteen have been confined in the pest hospital on Swinburne island. They were ordered to be instantly isolated during the whole of their detention in quarantine. Second Officer Poseius, of the Rugia, arrived at the camp this morning, in charge of the new arrivals, and began bullying, cursing and shouting in different dialects at the unfortunate women and children, who were kept standing on the dock until 10 o'clock, awaiting registration. So offensive did the conduct of this man become that he created trouble between the passengers and the camp officials, to whom he announced that he was in charge of the passengers. General Hamilton hearing of this, came out and, seizing the fellow by the neck, threw him out from among the peo-ple and informed him that if he was heard from again during his stay in camp he would be put in irons. The commandant has fitted up a lock-up and has obtained a supply of handcuffs for the restraint of refractory persons. This was done owing to the disgraceful conduct of the second officer of the Rugia.

IN A BOARDING-HOUSE.

Coachman Taken from a Crowded Place Fatally Ill with the Plague. NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- A man named Louis Weinhagen, thirty-five years old, a coachman for William Schleimers, a hardware merchant, of No. 209 Broadway, was found, this evening, suffering from cholera, in Mrs. Gunther's boarding-house, Nos. 4 and 6 Extra place. Weinhagen had recently eime from Bay Shore, L. I., where the Schleimer family had been staying during the summer months. The health board was notified and Weinhagen was removed to the reception hospital. A report from the hospital late to-night indicates that he has a genuine case of cholera and is likely to die before morning. The boarding-house from which Weinhagen was taken contains 250 men. The house was thoroughly fumigated and a physician from the health board placed in charge. Sanitary Superintendent Edson last night vis-ited the infected houses throughout the city and

reported no indication whatever of any secondary cases. The girl, Mary Connerty, will be discharged from the Reception Hospital in a few days. It is generally conceded in medical quarters that Mary was not a cholera victim.
The only steps taken by the Board of
Health to-day were to quarantine the
steamship State of Nevada and an old canal-boat on the North river. The steamship was quaran-tined because of the death on board last evening of stoker Knox after an attack of diarrhaa. He had been drunk. His mates say he was subject to such attacks after sprees. An autopsy was made on Knox this morning. The result has not yet been made known. The canal-boat was the one commanded by Captain Cahill. She lies at the foot of West Thirty-first street. The captain went to New Branswick, N. J., where he died yesterday of what was called cholera by the local physicians. A number of persons were exposed. Dr. Roberts seized the bedding and clothing aboard the canal-boat and disinfected the craft. An inspector of the Board of Health was sent to New Brunswick this morning to procure some of the intestinal fluid from the body

of Captain Cabill. The fluid is wanted for bacteriological examination. The following dispatch from Dr. Byron, Swinburne island, was received by Dr. Jenkins at upper quarantine this afternoon: "Dr. Abbott is just back from the ships. He brings two bodies from the Scandia—Regina Gistoff, aged sixty-six, who died of heart failure, and Chris-tine Olsen, aged eight months, from marasmus. There is one new patient from the steamshtp Bohemia—Schane Chasen, aged sixteen years. With this exception all our patients are out of danger, and the island will soon be free from cholera patients.'

Late to-night Dr. Jenkins received the follow-ing telegram from ex-Surgeon-general Hamil-

ton, at Camp Lowe: "Have now all that can be accommodated here. Four in hospital. No more can be received at present." Dr. Jenkins does not think these cases can be cholera. The passengers of the French line steamer La Bretagne, from Cherbourg, which arrived yester day morning, left quarantine this evening. The passengers of the Hamburg-American line steamer Rugia, who have been detained since the second cabin. It is reported that

Sept. 3, also left quarantine this evening. The Anchor line steamer Furnessia, which ar rived here to-day from Glasgow, had 628 pas-sengers on board, 221 in the first cabin and 407 the Furnessia carried steerage passengers as cabin passengers in order to avoid the twenty days' quarantine regulations. It is said that many of the supposed second cabins were really steerage pas sengers, and when the list was examined the names of eighty-two were missing. At the company's office it was depled that steerage passengers were brought over in the cabin. The fed eral authorities will likely investigate.

Supposed Case in Massachusetts. SALEM, Mass., Sept. 19,-A case of Asiatic cholera is reported at a Polish boarding-house on Derby street. The authorities are investigating.

Cholers Morbus and Lead Colle, CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.-Ruben Bellhark, a

day and isolated in the ward prepared for cases of cholera. About 10 o'clock to-night he died. A postmortem examination revealed that his ailment was not As atic cholera, but a complication of cholera morbus and lead colic.

Another Case in New Jersey. ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 19 .- John Susic, sup posed at first to have cholera morbus, is dying at the city hospital. The physicians there entertain grave doubts as to the real nature of his malady. President Whalen, of the Board of Health, was notified by the chairman of the health committee that Susic's death was caused from cholera.

ABATING IN HAMBURG.

Number of New Cases and Deaths Abating-

Scenes in the Country.

HAMBURG, Sept. 19 .- The reports for to-day indicate that the plague is rapidly abating in all except two or three suburbs. The number of fresh cases has been 621, or eighty-two fewer than yesterday; the number of deaths 187, or thirty-seven fewer than yesterday and the number of burials 202, or thirty-seven fewer than A reporter describing the method of burial of

cholera victims says: "To convey two hundred or three hundred corpses from the hearse, the beer-wagen or other vehicle to the grave in ten hours requires from a dozen to eighteen corpse-carriers. To each litter six carriers are attached The holy is taken from the hearse and placed on the body is taken from the hearse and placed on the litter. The latter is lifted to the shoulder by the six carriers; the word is given by the leader and the march to the grave begins. During the day this march is slow and solemn; at night it is brisk. Time is more valuable at night than during the day in the Ohlsdorf Cemetery. Arriving at the edge of the trench, the corpse carriers put the litter on the ground, and lift the coffin from it to the bottom of the trench. They climb out of the trench, taking care not to allow their black frock coats to come in contact with the pick. Never before in the history of Hamburg has there been so many corpse-carriers on duty as at present. Temporary quarters have been built for them in the cemetery. These quarters are simply wooden huts, tarred black. On nails which are stuck in the boards inside and

outside, hang the official garments of the corpse carrier. On an improvised table is a book, inkbottle and pens. A man sits at the table He is
very busy; he is putting numbers in the
book. Each number represents a
cholera victim. He tries to put all the numbers
down. Sometimes the freight arrives too rapidly, and he simply does the best he can. Outside
of the wooden hut on the ground there are a
dozen lanterns. These are used by the night corpse-carrier. Also outside the hut are two buckets. One of the buckets is filled with water that has been disinfected. The other contains a liquid disinfectant. Whenever the corpse-carriers return from duty to the hut they are expected to wash their hands and disinfect their frock-coats. These buckets and the placards that keep them company are to be found at every turn. In the hurry and confu-sion many of the victims have been designated by numbers that do not agree with the numbers painted on stakes struck in the ground at the head of the corpse in the trench, and many peo-ple will never know exactly where the remains of their loved ones are buried."

FROM LOON LAKE TO WASHINGTON

Mrs. Harrison's Removal to the White House to Be Made Tc-Day.

LOON LAKE HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- It was ansounced this morning that the President and family had definitely determined on the removal of Mrs. Harrison to Washington to-morrow for the reason that she had derived no actual benefit from her sojourn in the mountains, and because of their belief that the lingering disease from which she is suffering can be treated just as well, if not better, in Washington than at this mount-

Dr. Gardner made the fellowing statement in regard to the case to the reporters this morning: "Yes, it is true that Mrs. Harrison is to be restantly expressed a strong desire to go to Washington, and the President and other members of the family are also anxious to have her taken to Washington, provided it can be done with any degree of safety. Dr. Trudeau, of Saranac, is here this morning, and we have had a consultation as to the case. We found Mrs. Harrison very much improved, and that there was no reproduction of fluid in the chest cavity to any extent. In view of the fact that the President and his family wish her removal to Washington, it has been decided to move ker now instead of at a later period, be-cause in two or three days her condition might not permit her removal. The fluid in the picura is liable to be reproduced at any time, and, of course, such a pearance diminishes her chances of recovery. As the opportunity for her removal seems more favorable now than it may be later the President and family have taken the respon-

One of the principal difficulties of the trip will be the removal of the invalid from the cottage where she now lies to the ratiroad station at Loon Lake, a distance of three miles over a ough mountain road The transfer will be made in a long covered wagon especially adapted to the road and so arranged as to receive the cot on which Mrs Harrison will be carried from the cottage. There are considerable misgivings as to the result of the removal, but nearly every person concerned in Mrs. Harrison's welfare onsiders that it is the only thing to be done under the circumstances. Dr. Gardner paid a visit to Mrs. Harrison

about 9 o'clock this evening, and on his return to the hotel said that Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly and that there was nothing in the case, so far as he could see at present, that would necessitate any change in the plan of removing her to-morrow to Washington. He said that the ourney was naturally attended with con-iderable risk, but that certainly be never would have consented to it if he was not fully convinced of Mrs. Harrison's ability to make it with safety. Mrs. Harrison bas set her heart on going to Washington, and the President and the other members of the family are anxious to gratify her. Dr. Gardner said she would undoubtedly be as well off there as at Loon Lake, and there was good reason for the belief that the change would be beneficial to her. comfort of the invalid.

The only danger was in the transportation, and every precaution would be taken to guard against anything likely to disturb the quiet and Mr. George W. Boyd, assistant passenger agent of the Pennsylvaniaroad, will have entire charge of the railroad arrangements. He is a personal friend of the family, and it was at Mrs. Harrison's auggestion that he was selected for the service. He will arrive here in the morning, and the details of the trip will not be complete until that time, as his judgment will be accepted as to the best route. It is expected that he will bring a drawing-room car, especially selected by himself. As at present arranged, the trip will be made by way of Malone, Moore's Junction, Plattsburg, Albany, Je-rsey City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The party will leave here at noon to-morrow and expect to reach Washington Wednesday morning. In view of the critical nature of the case it is confidently expected that no demonstration or disturbance of any kind will occur at any of the stations at which the train many have to stop en route.

RACE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

"Negro Uprising" with the Usual Result-A Dozen Negroes Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 19.-Advices have just reached here, from Calhoun county, that there is a general uprising of negroes in Campagnolles township. The negroes are dissatisfied with the new election law, and have threatened to annihilate every white man, woman and child in the township. Captain James went to a meeting of the blacks Saturday evening, and cried to pacify them. A general fight ensued. Captain James was shot in the leg. Four negroes were killed and several more wounded.

Additional details of the race war have just been received. It is reported at Thorna station twenty miles distant from where the trouble occurred, that nine negroes and two white men were killed and several wounded to-day. A white People's party man was at the head of the negroes, and it seems that trouble has been brewing ever since the election until to-day, when it came to a violent

Probably Thought He Was Really Hunting. BERLIN, Sept. 19 .- Prince Anton Radziwit, one of the most popular noblemen in Germany, has become suddenly insane at Lodz, in Russian Poland, while en route to join the Czar's hunting party at Spala. He appeared at a window of the Grand Hotel in Lodz, yesterday, armed with a rifle and two revolvers, with which he fired at the people in the court-yard, wounding two servants. He was overpowered by soldiers after a desperate struggle.

National Capital Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Johnson, of Muncie, are here on their way home from the East.

Hon. George W. Steele, of Marion, arrived \$13.50-To hashington and Return-\$13.50

HOOSIERS SING THEIR SONGS

on the stand. Commander in chief Palmer was a moment later shown to his seat. At 12:10 a bugler sounded the assembly. Rev. Dr. Payne, of Fiorida, chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R., offered prayer. He made a special plea for the restoration to health of Mrs. Harrison. Commissioner John W. Douglas, of the District of Columbia, was then introduced. As a municipal officer, he was there to consent with pride and pleasure, on behalf of the District, to the change of the name of "White lot" to "Grand Army Place."

After Hearing the Indianapolis Glee Club, Department Commanders Admitted Indiana Had a "Cinch" on the Next Encampment.

Grand Army Place Dedicated with Appropriate Exercises Yesterday.

Addresses by Commander-in-Chief Palmer and Vice-President Morton, the Latter in Behalf of the President-Incidents.

INDIANAPOLIS WILL BE CHOSEN. The Glee Club Assists in Settling the Mee ing-Place of the Next Encampment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-There is no doubt now that Indianapolis has captured the G. A. R. encampment of next year. Chicago to-day reiterated her statement made privately to the Indianapolis Commercial Club some months ago, that she did not want the encampment and would favor Indianapolis. Lincoln has flung out ber banner and is a candidate, but she is apparently but a passive aspirant. It is conceded now by Nebraskans here, even by entizens of Lincoln, that Indianapolis will get the encampment and by acclamation. Pennsylvania, which always acts as a unit, to-day announced in favor of the capital. New York, which also acts as a unit in matters of this character, says she believes Indianapolis should have it. These are the greatest cards, after Chicago, which Indianapolis could get. Ohio and Michigan are working for the Hoosier capital, and are confi-

dent she will get the prize. It was a wise step when the Commercial Club sent the famous Indianapolis Glee Club, composed of John G. Blake, Lon M. Neely, M. D. Butler, S. G. Woodward, W. S. R. Tarkington and Will C. David, to Washington to sing the praises of their city for the encampment. Their songs have done more to-day toward capturing the prize than anything else. The club, headed by Governor Chase, started out this morning, and after singing through the State, War and Navy departments, and to the visitors at the White House, went down to the White Lot and about the Washington monument, which is general headquarters, and set the scores of thousands of veterans almost wild with their songs. Many of the refrains were taken up by the "boys" and are ringing about the streets to-night. The songs put every one in good humor. It was the only vocal music in a perfect din of band clatter.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS ALL RIGHT. At the conclusion of the business meeting of the department commanders at the Ebbitt House, this afternoon, the glee club, still headed by the Governor, entered the parlors and entertained the commanders for half an hour. The songs made votes for the Hoosier capital.
The department commanders are powerful factors in these contests. Commander Cheadle said after the meeting, and at the conclusion of the songs by the glee club, that Indiana was sure to get the encampment. This expression of opinion was duplicated by Governor Chase, Marshall Ransdell, Col. W. R. Holloway and others in position to give valuable predictions. This evening the glee club screnaded the Journal bureau and set the habitues of Newspaper row in fine humor for the popular candidate. The song of "Invitation to Indianapolis," written by W. De M. Hooper, is better in its effect than a toniof printed matter or a million pictures. The Washington edition of the Journal has, however, had a powerful effect. It was distributed broadcast to-day and gave the exact information desired. ment, has had not only the sympathy of the veterans on account of her generous gift of gallant troops in 1861 and unequaled soldiers' monument, but because she lies so near Chicago, and those who attend the encampment can, without material additional cost, see the world's

it was 7 o'clock this morning when the Commercial Club committee arrived in Washington. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a meeting of the committee was beld to hear reports of progress from Secretary Fortune, Allan Hendricks and others, who have been some days on the ground. The reports were satisfactory. It was determined that the committee should visit the various posts in a body aud, accompanied by the Glee Club, they set forth. This work was continued with intermissions till to-night, when the committee reported three-fourths of the posts pledged to Indianapolis. There will be no meeting of committee, barring unforseen adverse developmen till Wednesday evening, before which time it is confidently expected that they shall have won

AS IT LOOKS TO OTHERS. This evening's Star says: "There is no doubt that Indianapolis is at this time far in the lead for the encampment prize, and the citizens of that enterprising town are becoming more confident every hour. They say that the Hoosier metropolis can accommodate the crowd as well as almost any city in the land. There is such a degree of zeal in their canvass that they cannot fail to make a favorable impression. A remarkably large list of hetels and railroads is shown to clinch the argument." There has been little of unusual moment among the Hoosier veterans to-day. They have spent their time wandering over the city seeing the sights. Quite all of them saw the interior of the White House, under the personal direction of chief usher, J. B. Turner, of Muncie. Hundreds of them were shown through the treasury vaults by Treasurer Nebeker, who has had erected in front of his office an ampitheater to accomodate his Indiana friends who want to see the Third Auditor Hart, other Hoosiers of Washington have been showing their home visitors about. The trumpets, and, as usual, took their chances to a good advantage to advertise "Magic Muncie. which were the wordspainted in immense letters upon a huge canvas, strung along their private car. Williams Post, No. 78, of Muncie, is out in pretty full force. There is general congratulation to-night among the visitors over the news from Loon Lake that President Harrison will be here at noon on Wednesday. There are also thanks-givings for the improved condition of Mrs. Har-

rison and the the prospects of her recovery. GRAND ARMY PLACE DEDICATED. Addresses by Commander-in-Chief Palmer

Vice-President Morton and Others. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The twenty-sixth Naional Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began here to-day. Never, since the boys in blue passed in grand review, at the close of the war, have the streets of Washington been so crowded. All last night and to-day a seemingly endless throng passed back and forth on the thoroughfares or besieged the various places of interest about the city.

The feature of the first day's exercises was the inauguration and dedication of "Grand Army Place," which has heretofore been known as the "White lot," just south of the executive mansion grounds. On this vast field has been laid out a roduction of the closing campaign of the war of the rebellion; but, instead of serried armies and parks of death-dealing artillery, the posiby the arrangement of tents and stands. In the center of the field, representing Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, is a commodious grand-stand. Surrounding it are myriads of tents set apart for, and representa-tive of the positions of the various army corps that wound up the war. Five great tents, known as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, and Thomas tents, separate the four great divisions. In these tents, of which the Grant tept is the largest, will be held the reunions of the various corps. The smaller tents are laid out in regular avenues, and bear large colored symbols indicating the corps to which they are assigned. The novelty of the ground is the place set apart for the reunion of the naval and marine veterans, on which has been erected a reproduction of the famous frigate, Kearsarge, which sank the confederate cruiser Alabama, after she had made her unparalleled record as a

The inaugural of Grand Army place was pre-ceded by a parade of considerable proportions, in which United States regulars took the leading part. Vice-president Morton represented President Harrison in the dedication exercises. An enormous crowd of people filled the whole inclosure between the mimic Richmond on which the exercises took place, and the lines around it.
At 12 o'clock an artiliery salute from the guns
on the fac simile of the Kearsarge, in the rear of
the stand, sounded, and a few minutes later Vicepresident Morton was ushered to his place ADLAI'S "MILITARY RECORD"

COMMANDER PALMER'S ADDRESS.

There was applause when Commander-in-

chief Palmer, of the G. A. R., was introduced to

deliver the introductory address. Mr. Palmer

"Comrades-For the first time since the close of the great civil conflict you will have an op-

portunity of meeting your comrades in arms in a headquarters provided for each of the great army corps that existed during the war. It would certainly be invidious for me to single out or attempt to mention any particular corps for its gallant service. I know that human nature on the average is about alike, and I can appreciate how every soldier took special de-

appreciate how every soldier took special de-light in speaking with pride of service rendered by the corps in which he served, and no one will object if, when you get together to-day, the recollections of past dangers tempt you to be en-thusiastic. I have often heard the boys say, my

corps won't fight in some particular contest, but

you must bear in min-1 that a large number of the boys who were on the other side will mingle

with you during your visit in washington, and it

is very likely that they will have some recollec-tion of what occurred from 1861 to 1865. What-

ever differences of opinion we may have as to the gallantry of the several corps, there is one

point upon which we all agree, that whether it

was the comrade who were the star or the carle,

whether it was he who wore the insignia of a non-commissioned officer or the common soldier who carried his musket in the

ranks, each was loyal to the common cause for which he served and each tried to do his full

duty as he saw it. The same can be said for each

corps and its gallant commander—each did its full share in the contest and each shared in the glorious achievements of the Union army.

"The thought that so many of our gallant sol-

diers cannot be with us to-day fills our hearts with many sad reflections. The vacant places they have left in our ranks are more suggestive than the presence of the living. You will once more meet and touch elbow with the comrade who helped to add to the fame of your respective corps. And now, comrades, I know you all share my feelings of profound regret over the circumstances which have caused

regret over the circumstances which have caused

the absence of one whom you would all have been delighted to see and hear, and who antic-

tivities of the week-a comrade whose gallant

service to the Nation in the hour of peril has

been supplemented by his wise and patriotic management of the affairs of this great Re

public in time of peace."

The reference in the speech to President Harrison caused the first interruption by cheers. General Palmer, at the conclusion of his address,

read the following telegram from the President

"I had looked forward with much interest to

the great rehearsal in Washington next Tuesday

steemed it one of the highest honors of my pub-

capital and to have received in

to life to have welcomed to the na

sembly of the men who not only saved the

city from threatened destruction, but made it

the worthy political capital of an unbroken Union. It would also have been one of the most

favored and tender incidents of my private life

to have taken these comrades again by the hand

but all this has been denied to me by the inter-vention of a sad and imperative duty, and I can

only ask you to give to all my cordial greetings and good wishes. Accept my sincere thanks for your very kind and sympathetic message. "BENJAMIN HARRISON."

The commander in-chief announced that the resident directed that the White House and

rounds be kept open to them at other hours

than those at which it was usually open to the

public. This announcement was greeted with applause, renewed when the commander-in-chief introduced Vice-president Morton as one who, though not a comrade in its literal sense, was

MORTON'S DEDICATION ADDRESS.

livered by the Vice-president, who spoke in

of humanity, and a chord of affectionate sympa

of men wno have emblazoned their ages of his-

tory and freedom for all time to come; who have the example for Republican France, united Germany, for reconstructed

Italy, and who have broadened and deep ened the foundation of the English Cen stitution and of Anglo-Saxon liberty. O

this great army, whether they have passed away

or are still present for duty, you are the hon-ored representatives. The President would

and the employed; in behalf of all men and wom-

mia, the birth-place of Presidents and

"Your march to-day and to-morrow will recall

to you, as it will to us, the great review when

Grant ranged himself by the side of the President of the United States; when Mead saluted

the veterans of the East and Sherman those of

the West, and when the light that tell upon the dome of the Capitol was flashed back from the

sword of Sheridan. In the order of time this

may or may not be your last grand review, but I

express the hope of a grateful people that heaven will lengthen out your lives before you

are called to the other shore, to rejoin the ranks

"And now, my countrymen, in behalf of the whole American people. I dedicate this Grand Army place and the commemorative memorials

which it is believed will be hereafter erected

upon it to the everlasting glories of the Grand Army of the Republic. God bless you all and

those who to day unite with you in strengthen-ing the Union of the great Republic."

Immediately on conclusion of the Vice-presi-

dent's address, shipmate Baker, who manned one of the guns of the Kearsarge on the occasion

when that vessel sunk the rebel terror Alabama, pulled a guy rope, and the large United States ilag, whose folds had been lying against the pole

surmounting the grand-stand tower, spread its

surface to the breeze and "Grand Army Place"

was a thing of fact forever. The final pro-

gramme of exercises closed with the playing of "The Star-spangled Banner" by the Marine Band; but there were some very brief informal

speeches by Secretary Noble, Attorney-general

Miller, acting Secretary of War Grant, General Schofield and Gen. J. W. Keifer before the crowd

dispersed, and the services could be said to be

MINOR INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Thousands of veterans visited the navy-yard

and inspected the cruisers Dolphin and Vesuvius.

Commander-in-chief Palmer was presented by

his aids with a gold Grand Army badge, set with

Four active candidates are in the field for suc-

cessor to Commander-in-chief Palmer. They

are: Col. R. H. Warfield, of California; Col.

Charles P. Lincoln. of the Department of the

Potomac; Capt. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, and Brigadier-general S. H. Hearst, of Ohio.

By the premature discharge of a cannon police

officers Sheard, Brown, Euston, Murphy and Hersey were painfully injured about the head and face by powder. David Shindler, of Spencerville, O.; J. A. Bradley, of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Liggott were also injured. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, with his broad-brimmed soft felt hat, is a considered.

and interesting spectator in the crowded streets. The hat he wears is after the Army

pattern, a d has been the distin-guishing feature of his costume since the war ended. "I would have come on to see the

boys," he said, "if I knew I would draw my last breath here."

All day long the trains came rolling in, carry-ing thousands of Grand Army men and other

visitors. Many of them expected to arrive this

standing the withdrawal of nearly all freight

trains, that passenger trains were necessarily far

benind time. This evening there is on the way

Michigan train in twenty-four sections, and it

was said to-day that a train had started from

Jersey City to Washington in no less than forty-

The principal event socially to the

burial-place of heroes.

of your companions.

actually at an end.

diamonds, that cost \$1,000.

rather low but clear and distinct voice thus:

The formal dedication address was then de

with them in sympathy and spirit.

its historic avenue this representative

of the victor's march of 1865. I would have

regretting his inability to be present

New Evidence that Stevenson Was a "Brave General - ring the Civil War.

Not Only Belonged . Knights of the Golden Circle, but Stoor 2 ponsible for a Shipment of Revolt 2 Arm the Traiters.

Damaging Testil __ Discovered in the Records of the Savage Arms Company.

Loyal People Righteensly Indignant Over the Disclosure-Senator Hill Reiterates He Is a Democrat in His Opening Gun.

WORSE THAN A REBEL More Evidence that "General" Stevenson Stood High as a Knight of the Golden Circle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- If anything was needed to arouse the indignation of the G. A. R. members now in Washington against the "milltary record" of "Gen." Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate with Grover Cleveland, it was the publication of a dispatch to-day from Middletown, Conn. Mid-dletown is a great center for the manufacture of fire-arms, and was during the war. The dispatch says that it has been discovered that in 1862 the Savage Arms Company, of Middletown, shipped the Knights of the Golden Circle at Columbus, O., two thousand revolvers, which were manufactured for the United states and thrown out by its agents, not being up to the required standard; that an examination of the records of the "General" Stevenson was one of those who stood responsible for the arms, and was recognized as an agent for those to whom the revolv-

The publication of this statement created considerable talk in G. A. R. circles, and the Democratic candidate for the vice-presidency has come in for a good share of political condemnation. His record during the war, the veterans say, must have been known to Grover Cleve land, who hired a substitute, and, it has been said, left him in the poor-house at the close of the rebellion to die a pauper. Consequently the head of the Democratic ticket also goes down at the foot of the list in the estimation of soldiers. The Mid-dietown dispatch does not go into substantial dedietown dispatch does not go into substantial de-tails by which "General" Stevenson's name was connected with the shipment of arms, but it states that Gen. Henry B. Carrington, who was Governor Morton's right-hand man at Indianap-olis, discovered and confiscated the arms. It is believed here by Hoosier veteraus that this was a part of the shipment of arms made to Indiana-for the Knights of the Golden Circle. The pub-lication has aroused indignation upon the part of the veterans toward both of the Democratio candidates, who cannot now hope for any supcandidates, who cannot now hope for any support from loyal people.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT STILL." Senator Hill at Last Indorses the Work of

the Chicago Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- Senator Hill made his first speech of the campaign, in the Academy of Music, here, to-night. The place was packed Soldiers and Sailors of the Grand Army-A sorrow that binds us all together calls me to take with people, many being drawn by curiosity to the place in these ceremonies of the President to whom you instinctively turn, as a comrade and as commander-in-chief of the army and see whether the "boss snapper" would mention the "Stuffed's" name in his speech. The Senator has evidently been thoroughly whipped into navy of the United States. The President has line. It was well known after the Chicago conbeen lately standing at the gates of the Nation to challenge the entrance of an implacable enemy that must be confronted at the outposts. While we need his high resolve and inflexible will in defense of the people from an insiduous foe, now that he is standing at the vention that the "tariff-for-revenue-only" plank did not suit his views, and that he would have been happier if the original protection resolution had been let alone. He has swallowed his bedside of one dearer to him than life, we may disappointment, however, and has come out not forget what he owes to the tenderest relation boldly for free trade. He is a Democrat still, as thy reaches him from every hamlet and home in the land. God give him grace in this hour of will be seen in the opening paragraph of his

speech:

"I am reminded of the fact that it was in this edifice upon a memorable occasion in 1885 that I had the honor of expressing to the intrepid Democracy of Kings county the sentiment 'I am a Democrat' and under the existing political and the country that it is a political transfer of no more empropriate place. conditions I know of no more of or presence than here to dee Democrat before the Chicago am a Democrat still. The nation convention of 1892 has passed into history, wints record, and its triumphs and its disappels ments. The wisdom of its action is not now ments. The wisdom of its action is not now to be questioned. Its decision will be accepted with loyal acquiescence by every true and patriotic Democrat. From this time forward political duties are imposed upon us. Factional appeals should now cease; the spirit of resent ment should be abandoned; State pride should be subordinated to the general good, real of fancied grievances should be dismissed; personal ambitions should be sacrificed and individual disappointments should be forgotten in this great speak to you as a comrade. It is for me to greet you in behalf of the business interests affecting the welfare of the whole people; in behalf of trade and commerce; in behalf of the employer em from every section who love the Union. I bid you welcome in behalf of the President and his Cabinet; in behalf of the Congress of the United States and the National judiciary, and in behalf of a whole people made illustrious by your heoroism and that of your adversaries, now your friends. I greet you in behalf of a loyal North and a loyal South—of a sun-illumined east and commanding west, under the shadows of the capitol you have preserved in this beautiful city, founded by Washington and made sacred by the services and sacrifices of Lincoln, and in full view of Virginia the birth place of Presidents and the tion of a widespread and lofty party patriotism.
"Permit me to repeat what I had the honor of expressing to the Tammany secretary on the 6th of July last before the echoes of our national convention had scarcely died away, as follows: 'Our course at the present time is plain. In the approaching struggle the Democracy of New York should present a solid

front to the common enemy. Loyalty to car-dinal Democratic principles and to regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour.' I reiterate these sentiments now." Senator Hill then discussed the tariff, an heartly indersed the "tariff-for-revenue-only" plank adopted at Chicago. Once he aileded to the "stuffed" in this way: "Tariff reform does not mean free trade. Our opponents misrepresent our position now as they have ever does since the famous tariff message of 1887. In that historic message our candidate for President ex-pressly repudiated the suggestion that he was entering upon any crusade of free trade." The Senator denounced the "force bill," and although he said it was an issue of equal if not greater importance than the tariff, he did not make it so in his address. In closing Mr. Hill really mentioned Grover's name. He said: "Let us close up our ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to de all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard-bearers, Cleve-

land and Stevenson." Captain Dodge Making Friends Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WESTVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19 .- Capt. James & Dodge, Republican candidate for Congress in the Thirteenth district, addressed a big meeting here to-night. The Harrison and Reid Glee Club, of LaPorte, was present. Speeches were also made by Hon. J. W. Crumpacker, candidate for State Senator, and others. Captain Dodge is making many friends by his manner of handling the tariff and his expose of Democratio

extravagance in Indiana, necessitating increased Hon. John D. Ferrall at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND. Ind., Sept. 19 .- A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was addressed inst Saturday evening, at the Republican rooms, by the Hon. John D. Ferrall, candidate for Attorney-general. The Hon. Henry U. Johnson, Representative in Congress from this district

will formally open his campaign in the Grand Opera-house, this city, Friday evening next Adlai's North Carolina Tour. WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 19 .- The great Winston-Salem twin city Democratic demonstration in honor of Adlai E. Stevenson began early and lasted late. It was, in fact, an all-day affair, and ncluded a parade in the morning, speaking and

barbecue in the afternoon and more speaking in Hon. C. W. Fairbanks at Wabash. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Sept. 19 .- Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks opened the campaign here to-night in a ringing address. He discussed the tariff and State issues in a vigorous manner, and was en-thusiastically applauded by the large audience

Close Call for Base-Ball Players. CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The second section of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern St. Louis ex-press was wrecked at Thorntown, W. Va., six miles east of Grafton, at 9:30 this morning. The entire six coaches and the engine were hurled entire six coaches and the engine were hurled from the tracks. The trucks were forn from every one of the coaches and the track torn up for more than a hundred-feet. No one was seri-ously hurt. The Cincinnati base-ball club was tion in the rotunda in the Capitol. It lasted for three hours, and was attended by thousands. The Mary A. Logan Cadets, of Columbus, O., a company of young ladies who have attained marked proficiency in drill, were conspicuous in the scenes in the rotunda. They were introduced by Mrs. Logan. on board and McPhee, of the whole train-lead people, was the only one injured, and he received only a slight out. It is supposed that a spread-ing of the ratis caused the accident. A train from Grafton arrived at 10:40 to right with all on board safe and sound.